REFERENCE TITLE: liquor; restaurant license for grills

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HB 2740

Introduced by Representatives Reagan: Groe, McComish, Nichols, Senator Cheuvront

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-205.02 AND 4-209, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LIQUOR LICENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 4-205.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-205.02. Restaurant license: restaurant license for grill establishments: issuance: regulatory provisions: nontransferability: revocation: definitions

- A. The director may issue a restaurant license to any restaurant in this state which is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and which has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary meals.
- B. The director shall issue the license in the name of the restaurant upon application for the license by the owner or lessee of the restaurant, provided the applicant is otherwise qualified to hold a spirituous liquor license. The holder of such license is subject to the penalties prescribed for any violation of the law relating to alcoholic beverages.
- C. The holder of a restaurant license may sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises. For the purpose of this subsection, "licensed premises" may include rooms, areas or locations in which the restaurant normally sells or serves spirituous liquors pursuant to regular operating procedures and practices and which are contiguous to the restaurant. For the purpose of this subsection, a restaurant licensee must submit proof of tenancy or permission from the landowner or lessor for all property to be included in the licensed premises.
- D. In addition to other grounds prescribed in this title upon which a license may be revoked, the director may revoke a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section in any case in which the licensee ceases to operate as a restaurant, as prescribed in subsection A of this section.
- E. Neither the director nor the board may initially issue a restaurant license if either finds that there is sufficient evidence that the operation will not satisfy the criteria adopted by the director for issuing a restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12. The director shall issue a restaurant license only if the applicant has submitted a plan for the operation of the restaurant. The plan shall be completed on forms provided by the department and shall include listings of all restaurant equipment and service items, the restaurant seating capacity and other information requested by the department to substantiate that the restaurant will operate in compliance with this section.
- F. The holder of the license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 who intends to alter the seating capacity or dimensions of a restaurant facility shall notify the department in advance on forms provided by the department.
- G. THE DIRECTOR MAY ISSUE A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT TO ANY GRILL IN THIS STATE THAT IS REGULARLY OPEN FOR THE SERVING OF FOOD TO GUESTS FOR COMPENSATION FOR AT LEAST SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT

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OF THE TIME THAT THE BUSINESS IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AND THAT HAS A SUITABLE KITCHEN. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "KITCHEN" MEANS SUITABLE KITCHEN FACILITIES CONNECTED WITH THE GRILL FOR KEEPING, COOKING AND PREPARING FOODS REQUIRED FOR ORDINARY MEALS.

- H. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE THE RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT IN THE NAME OF THE ESTABLISHMENT ON APPLICATION FOR THE LICENSE BY THE OWNER OR LESSEE OF THE GRILL IF THE APPLICANT IS OTHERWISE QUALIFIED TO HOLD A SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR LICENSE.
- I. THE HOLDER OF A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT MAY SELL AND SERVE SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS SOLELY FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE LICENSED PREMISES. A HOLDER OF A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT MUST SUBMIT PROOF OF TENANCY OR PERMISSION FROM THE LANDOWNER OR LESSOR FOR ALL PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LICENSED PREMISES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "LICENSED PREMISES" INCLUDES ROOMS, AREAS OR LOCATIONS IN WHICH THE ESTABLISHMENT NORMALLY SELLS OR SERVES SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS PURSUANT TO REGULAR OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES AND THAT ARE CONTIGUOUS TO THE GRILL.
- J. IN ADDITION TO OTHER GROUNDS PRESCRIBED IN THIS TITLE ON WHICH A LICENSE MAY BE REVOKED, THE DIRECTOR MAY REVOKE A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE LICENSEE CEASES TO OPERATE UNDER A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT.
- K. NEITHER THE DIRECTOR NOR THE BOARD MAY INITIALLY ISSUE A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT IF EITHER FINDS THAT THERE IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE THAT THE OPERATION WILL NOT SATISFY THE CRITERIA ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR FOR ISSUING A RESTAURANT LICENSE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT ONLY IF THE APPLICANT HAS SUBMITTED A PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF THE GRILL. THE PLAN SHALL BE COMPLETED ON FORMS PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND SHALL INCLUDE LISTINGS OF ALL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE ITEMS, THE SEATING CAPACITY AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO SUBSTANTIATE THAT THE GRILL WILL OPERATE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
- L. A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT MAY BE TRANSFERRED FROM PERSON TO PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-203. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 4-203, A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM LOCATION TO LOCATION.
- M. THE HOLDER OF A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT IS SUBJECT TO THE PENALTIES PRESCRIBED FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THE LAW RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER CRIMINAL OR CIVIL PENALTIES PRESCRIBED BY LAW, THE DEPARTMENT MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER OCCURRENCE AGAINST A PERSON WHO HOLDS A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT AND WHO VIOLATES ANY LAW OF THIS STATE. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSMIT ANY CIVIL PENALTIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION TO THE STATE TREASURER FOR DEPOSIT IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- N. A PERSON WITH A RESTAURANT LICENSE AND A LICENSED LOCATION THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT MAY

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CONVERT THE RESTAURANT LICENSE INTO A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT BY SUBMITTING WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE CONVERSION TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL AUTOMATICALLY ISSUE A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT TO A PERSON WITH A RESTAURANT LICENSE IF THE LICENSED LOCATION MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING NOTICE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.

6. O. For the purpose of this section:

- 1. "GRILL" MEANS AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT DERIVES AT LEAST TWENTY PER CENT OF ITS GROSS REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF FOOD, INCLUDING SALES OF FOOD FOR CONSUMPTION OFF THE LICENSED PREMISES IF THE AMOUNT OF THESE SALES INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF GROSS REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF FOOD DOES NOT EXCEED TEN PER CENT OF ALL GROSS REVENUE OF THE GRILL.
- 1. 2. "Gross revenue" means the revenue derived from all sales of food and spirituous liquor on the licensed premises, regardless of whether the sales of spirituous liquor are made under a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section or under any other license that has been issued for the premises pursuant to this article.
- 2. 3. "Restaurant" means an establishment which derives at least forty per cent of its gross revenue from the sale of food, including sales of food for consumption off the licensed premises if the amount of these sales included in the calculation of gross revenue from the sale of food does not exceed fifteen per cent of all gross revenue of the restaurant.
 - Sec. 2. Section 4-209, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-209. Fees for license, application, issuance, renewal and transfer: late renewal penalty: seasonal operation: surcharges

A fee shall accompany an application for an original license or transfer of a license, or in case of renewal, shall be paid in advance. Every license expires annually. A licensee who fails to renew the license on or before the due date shall pay a penalty of one hundred fifty dollars which the licensee shall pay with the renewal fee. A license renewal that is deposited, properly addressed and postage prepaid in an official depository of the United States mail on or before the due date shall be deemed filed and received by the department on the date shown by the postmark or other official mark of the United States postal service stamped on the envelope. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or other legal holiday, the renewal shall be considered timely if it is received by the department on the next business day. The director may waive a late renewal penalty if good cause is shown by the licensee. A licensee who fails to renew the license on or before the due date may not sell, purchase or otherwise deal in spirituous liquor until the license is renewed. A license which is not renewed within sixty days after the due date is deemed terminated. The director may renew the terminated license if good cause is shown by the licensee. An application fee for an original license or the

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transfer of a license shall be one hundred dollars, which shall be retained by this state.

- B. Issuance fees for original licenses shall be:
- 1. For an in-state producer's license, to manufacture or produce spirituous liquor in this state, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 2. Except as provided in paragraph 15 of this subsection, for an out-of-state producer's, exporter's, importer's or rectifier's license, two hundred dollars.
 - 3. For a domestic microbrewery license, three hundred dollars.
- 4. For a wholesaler's license, to sell spirituous liquors, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 5. For a government license issued in the name of a county, city or town, one hundred dollars.
- 6. For a bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell all spirituous liquors primarily by individual portions and in the original containers, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 7. For a beer and wine bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell beer and wine primarily by individual portions and in the original containers, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 8. For a conveyance license issued to an operating railroad company, to sell all spirituous liquors in individual portions or in the original containers on all passenger trains operated by the railroad company, or to an operating airline company, to sell or serve spirituous liquors solely in individual portions on all passenger planes operated by the airline company, or to a boat operating in the waters of this state, to sell all spirituous liquors in individual portions or in the original containers for consumption on the boat, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 9. For a liquor store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license to sell all spirituous liquors, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 10. For a beer and wine store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license to sell beer and wine, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 11. For a hotel-motel license issued as such, to sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- 12. For a restaurant license issued as such, to sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the restaurant, one thousand five hundred dollars, AND FOR A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT ISSUED AS SUCH, TO SELL AND SERVE SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS SOLELY FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE LICENSED PREMISES OF THE GRILL, TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
 - 13. For a domestic farm winery license, one hundred dollars.
- 14. For a club license issued in the name of a bona fide club qualified under this title to sell all spirituous liquors on-sale, one thousand dollars.

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- 15. For an out-of-state winery that sells not more than fifty cases of wine in this state in a calendar year, twenty-five dollars.
- C. The department may issue licenses with staggered renewal dates to distribute the renewal work load as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year. If a license is issued less than six months before the scheduled renewal date of the license, as provided by the department's staggered license renewal system, one-half of the annual license fee shall be charged.
 - D. The annual fees for licenses shall be:
- 1. For an in-state producer's license, to manufacture or produce spirituous liquors in this state, three hundred fifty dollars.
- 2. Except as provided in paragraph 15 of this subsection, for an out-of-state producer's, exporter's, importer's or rectifier's license, fifty dollars.
 - 3. For a domestic microbrewery license, three hundred dollars.
- 4. For a wholesaler's license, to sell spirituous liquors, two hundred fifty dollars.
- 5. For a government license issued to a county, city or town, one hundred dollars.
- 6. For a bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell all spirituous liquors primarily by individual portions and in the original containers, one hundred fifty dollars.
- 7. For a beer and wine bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell beer and wine primarily by individual portions and in the original containers, seventy-five dollars.
- 8. For a conveyance license issued to an operating railroad company, to sell all spirituous liquors in individual portions or in the original containers on all passenger trains operated by the railroad company, or to an operating airline company, to sell or serve spirituous liquors solely in individual portions on all passenger planes operated by the airline company, or to a boat operating in the waters of this state, to sell all spirituous liquor in individual portions or in the original containers for consumption on the boat, two hundred twenty-five dollars.
- 9. For a liquor store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license to sell all spirituous liquors, fifty dollars.
- 10. For a beer and wine store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license to sell beer and wine, fifty dollars.
- 11. For a hotel-motel license issued as such, to sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel, five hundred dollars.
- 12. For a restaurant license issued as such, to sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the restaurant, five hundred dollars, AND FOR A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR A GRILL ESTABLISHMENT ISSUED AS SUCH, TO SELL AND SERVE SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS SOLELY FOR

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CONSUMPTION ON THE LICENSED PREMISES OF THE GRILL, TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

- 13. For a domestic farm winery license, one hundred dollars.
- 14. For a club license issued in the name of a bona fide club qualified under this title to sell all spirituous liquors on-sale, one hundred fifty dollars.
- 15. For an out-of-state winery that sells not more than twenty-five cases of wine in this state in a calendar year, twenty-five dollars.
- E. Where the business of an on-sale retail licensee is seasonal, not extending over periods of more than six months in any calendar year, the licensee may designate the periods of operation, and a license may be granted for those periods only, upon payment of one-half of the fee prescribed in subsection D of this section.
- F. Transfer fees from person to person for licenses transferred pursuant to section 4-203, subsection C shall be three hundred dollars.
- G. Transfer fees from location to location, as provided for in section 4-203, shall be one hundred dollars.
- H. Assignment fees for a change of agent, as provided for in section 4-202, subsection C, shall be one hundred dollars, except that where a licensee holds multiple licenses the assignment fee for the first license shall be one hundred dollars and the assignment fee for all remaining licenses transferred to the same agent shall be fifty dollars each, except that the aggregate assignment fees shall in no event exceed one thousand dollars.
- I. No fee shall be charged by the department for an assignment of a liquor license in probate or an assignment pursuant to the provisions of a will or pursuant to a judicial decree in a domestic relations proceeding which assigns ownership of a business which includes a spirituous liquor license to one of the parties in the proceeding. In the case of nontransferable licenses no fee shall be charged by the department for the issuance of a license for a licensed business pursuant to a transfer of the business in probate or pursuant to the provisions of a will or pursuant to a judicial decree in a domestic relations proceeding which assigns ownership of the business to one of the parties in the proceeding.
- J. The director shall assess a surcharge of thirty dollars on all licenses prescribed in subsection D, paragraphs 6, 7 and 12 of this section. Monies from the surcharge shall be used by the department exclusively for the costs of an auditor and support staff to review compliance by applicants and licensees with the requirements of section 4-205.02, subsection E. The department shall assess the surcharge as part of the annual license renewal fee.
- K. The director shall assess a surcharge of thirty-five dollars on all licenses prescribed in this section. Monies from the surcharge shall be used by the department exclusively for the costs of an enforcement program to investigate licensees who have been the subject of multiple complaints to the

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department. The enforcement program shall respond to complaints against licensees by neighborhood associations, by neighborhood civic groups and from municipal and county governments. The department shall assess the surcharge as part of the annual license renewal fee.

L. The director shall assess a surcharge of twenty dollars on all licenses prescribed in subsection D, paragraphs 11 and 12 of this section and thirty-five dollars on all other licenses prescribed in this section. Monies from the surcharge and from surcharges imposed pursuant to subsection K of this section shall be used by the department exclusively for the costs of a neighborhood association interaction and liquor enforcement management unit. The unit shall respond to complaints from neighborhood associations, neighborhood civic groups and local governing authorities regarding liquor violations. The director shall report the unit's activities to the board at each board meeting or as the board may direct.

Sec. 3. Requirements for enactment; two-thirds vote

Pursuant to article IX, section 22, Constitution of Arizona, this act is effective only on the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature and is effective immediately on the signature of the governor or, if the governor vetoes this act, on the subsequent affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature.

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